THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

that gentleman to commit himself fully against it. by denouncing it, by misrepresenting its objects in adpublic judgment. They intend to raise the false cry of The Union against the Agitators and Disunionists, relying upon the party prejudices of the Whig masses to bear them out. In this game, thus forced upon the friends of Southern rights, they will be met. We regret it, but we cannot well see at present how it ded and distracted in her councils, when the great and final issue is upon us, (which may Heaven avert!) on their heads be the blame and the responsibility! But for them, we should have been united already from the seaboard to the mountains, and the State would have had her full share of Delegates, ready to he assembled at the designated spot. As it is, however, we feel bound in candor to announce to our friends in other States that we cannot answer for the result in North Carolina. We cannot say how many Delegates will be appointed from this State; but we hope for the best, happen what may. The people are their State, and to defend, if necessary, their threatened liberties; but party has laid its hands upon this work, and sought to palsy it.

prints ever since the Nashville Convention was recommended by the State of Mississippi; and we hesitate not to say that the language and tone of the friends of the Convention have been uniformly loval to the Union. In all the States this has been the case; and if there has been an exception here and there, as in the case of Judge Heydenfelt of Georgia, the person making that exception to the rule, Slavery question: has been at once rebuked into silence by the friends of the Convention. In our paper of the 20th of Febleave to bring forward again and repeat:

"The question is frequently asked, by those who it will prove to the Northern people that the Southern States are united on certain principles, and drawn up, in defensive attitude, on certain grounds; and it will then be for the free States either to press us to the line of separation or to do us justice. Should these aggressions be continued and the Union be in consequence dissolved, the whole world would see that they were in the wrong and that the act was theirs; and we should stand forth vindicated by man and justified by Heaven. Secondly, the Nashville Convention is not called with a view to dissolve the Union. but to preserve it. It is to be composed of the calmest, ablest, and wisest men of the South, who are to compare views and consult together, and recommend measures for the future. These recommendations, if the people should approve them, will be binding; and if not, not. Thirdly, if North Carolina should send no Delegates, all the other Southern States being represented, her absence would expose her to the just suspicions of her sisters, and would be seized upon by our Northern assailants as proof positive of her indifference to what we all know to be her dearest interests and rights. Thus placed in a false position, her exand to animate the enemies of the Union and of public order. These reasons, it seems to us, are not only sufficient to justify the proposed Convention, but they

This is the view also taken of it by Senator Foote, or two since, he said:

to state here, not for disunion purposes-not for the purpose of adding to the unhappy excitement now existing—not for the purpose of raising up insupera-ble obstacles of any kind to the ultimate adjustment of the pending questions; but for the purpose of holding calm, fraternal, and patriotic counsel, and, by embodying the whole moral force of the South in favor of such fair, reasonable, and constitutional measures of redress and prevention as the crisis might seem to demand, to rescue the Union from impending jeopardy, effectually shield the honor of the South from menaced discredit, and secure to the slave States of the republic that perfect domestic security to which by the constitution itself, they are undeniably entitled. Such, according to my understanding of the matter, is the attitude of the State of Mississippi-such the objects of the Nashville Convention, the holding of which, I hope, still may be rendered unnecessary by the adoption of certain healing measures here, which are beginning, as I think, to be generally reand carried into effect."

And now, what says Mr. Webster, a citizen of a free State? In his recent great Speech he said: "Sir. I hear there is to be a Convention held at Nashville. I am bound to believe that if worthy gentlemen meet at Nashville in Convention, their object will be to adopt counsels conciliatory, to advise culcate principles of brotherly love and affection, and attachment to the Constitution of the country as it

of slaveholders in the Congress of the United States? two Conventions analogous. In his recent Speech he said:

made to consider even whether the Union ought not to

low-citizens of the slaveholding States will assemble deserve themselves to be slaves. with treasonable views, and hopes the people of Cumberland river"!

we commend to our readers. for its truthfulness and the patriotic spirit that pervades it. The Delta savs: brand every man who denounces the traitors at the North, who plot the destruction of the South and the disruption of this Union, as a disunionist. Thus, all the advocates of the Nashville convention—a body convened for the purpose of taking measures to pre-vent disunion, by combining the South in defensive went disunion, by combining the South in defensive measures against the conspiracy of the northern traitors—are styled disunionists. The charge is notoriously false. And now, again, all those who do not eche the appeal attributed to Gen. Taylor, to the North and West, to march against the South, to enforce our submission to the wrong and insults of the North, are also to be branded as disunionists. These friends

The cry which has been so suddenly raised in the Lat them march to the North, and set down the villeist there who produce all this agitation. Let Goo. Taylor and home the Giddingson, the Change North Carolina, by certain Whig papers and Whig politicians, against the Nashville Convention, has its origin, we fear, in party spirit, and in a disposition on the part of its authors to submit, if needs be, to Northern insult and aggression. These self-constituted iterates of the Whig party are alarmed, lest General Taylor's Administration should suffer by the union of the Southern people on some commen platform; of the Southern people on some anxiety to the affect which the Nashville movement is likely to effect which the Nashville movement is likely to the President than any of the citizens of the South, and violence of the South, and violence of the South, and then the complete distributions. They are also looking with some anxiety to the effect which the Nashville movement is likely to the President than any of the citizens of the South, and they are also looking with some anxiety to the effect which the Nashville movement is likely to the President than any of the citizens of the South, and they are also looking with some anxiety to the effect which the Nashville movement is likely to the President than any of the citizens of the South, and they constituted as a substant and stolence of the substant and stol

they can influence the Whig people, to keep out of lo prevent this necessity is to appoint all the Delegates this Southern movement, they are paving the way for and be in readiness for it. It is true, a better feeling is beginning to show itself in Congress and in the free States; but this feeling must be not suffered, it is only their constituents at home that can put them vance, and by attempting to make it odious in the by any cessation of our action now, to grow cold, or right and straight. There are two distinct classes of to "shut itself up in its castle." Mr. Webster has I do not refer to the party division of Whig and Deing said Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be spoken well, under the circumstances, and many of mocrat. I refer to a more important distinction. There the Northern people have held meetings and resolved is one class of members who are for compromisewell; yet we have had no acts. It will not do to ent difficulty can be put off to a more convenient day. give back now, or lie down in false security. Such The motives of this class is personal aggrandizement. a course would, in our humble opinion, be neither It overcomes all their patriotism and honest truecan be avoided. If North Carolina should be divisettled at the present session, in all its bearings, as far as it can be done. If patched up now, or postponed, it will work itself more thoroughly than ever resist. This class are short sighted, and are anxious into all channels, public and private; and if the pres- to postpone the evil day as far off as possible—at ent Congress opened with clouds and darkness, the next would loom upon us with a pall of Egyptian are those who have no motive but the highest to diblackness spread out with terrible distinctness, and rect their course. They see clearly the danger that ready to be laid down forever upon the grave of the menaces the Union. They see that it must be met Union. There is no doubt of it. Delay in this case is death! But suppose, for argument's sake, that California comes in-that the Territories are left without Governments, and no bill is passed to com- prospects of Northern votes, and to do their dutyright; they are determined to maintain the honor of pel the free States to restore runaway slaves; and suppose, furthermore, that the Union should nevertheless live on, how long would it live, or what sort of an existence would it be? In ten years-perhaps We have been an attentive reader of the public in less time—a majority of both Houses would be composed of Sewards, Manns, Hales, Chases, Giddingses, Kings, Roots, and Stevenses-and what then? Aye, WHAT THEN?

> MR. BADGER'S SPEECH-GREELY, &c. The Washington Correspondent of Horace Greely's paper, the New York Tribune, thus notices Mr. Badger and his recent Speech in the Senate on the popular ground at the North. He goes for admitting

"Mr. Badger is a tolerably stout-built man, and his flood of quotations prove that he is an industriruary we held the following language, which we beg ous and a studious man; but either he was speaking calls the laws of God as higher than the Constituagainst his own convictions, which I have no cause to assert—he felt very easy about the matter in discussion-or he is but a second-rate pleader. Truly, of disunion. He does not believe the Southern peoare inclined to oppose the Nashville Convention as he had a wicked, dishonest cause to plead—the cause of tyranny and oppression [both South and North nose and talk about their rights and what they will being guilty] against the humane spirit of the age do, but have no more idea of defending their institu-and the benign influences of Bible Christanity. He tions—if the Northern majority chose to vote them is a North Carolina Whig, and was one of Harrison's out of existence, than they have of attempting any Cabinet Ministers. His age may be about 50; he other impossibility. Mr. Seward is not alone in this is bald on the crown of the head and on the forehead; opinion. Some Southern men, like Stanly, and highand as his whole appearance shows no trace of a er names in the Senate body have given countenance violent or passionate spirit, I dare say, if he had to plead the cause of the widow or the orphan, the and spirit. Mr. Turney of Tennessee, made a most more kindly feelings of his nature would urge him excellent speech in favor of the South on Tuesday. on, and instead of his dull and prosiac exhibition to- On Wednesday Mr. Cass made a speech which called day, we would have more energy and a train of manly reasoning. The slaveholding audience listened to him attentively, and said, one to another, " Mr. B. is very sound." So they will say in North Carolina, when his speeches are mailed for "home consump-

We have read attentively, in the Union of Friday last, a part of Mr. Badger's Speech-that delivered on Monday week last. He continued and concluded his remarks the next day, but we have not seen the concluding portions. In his first day's effort he ample would be held up to paralyze Southern action takes impregnable ground in favor of the institution of Slavery, as not only permitted but approved by the Creator under both the old and new dispensations; and also in favor of a law of the most strinimperatively demand it, as one of the first and highest duties which, at this time, the people of the South owe to themselves and to the Union of the States." to compel the free States to restore fugitive slaves.

By the way, Greely is engaged in demonstrating, of Mississippi. In his place in the Senate, a week in his peculiar style, that there is a higher law than the Constitution, and that under that law the South-"This Convention was recommended by the State ern people cannot expect their slaves to be restored. of Mississippi, as I have several times had occasion Horace Greely is a confirmed scoundrel, and Senator Seward is no better. "That is" our "judgment."

## CONGRESS.

This body seems to have come to a dead stand generally. The consideration of Gen. Foote's proposition for a Committee of thirteen, to devise and report some plan for the adjustment of the Slavery question, has again been postponed until to-day, to to be admitted without any delay. I opine that the give Mr. Baldwin a chance to be heard; and in the House nothing of importance during the past week has been going on.

In the Senate the preliminaries for taking the next Census have been under discussion, and, in addition to this, Truman Smith has been defending Gen. Taylor, in a carefully prepared Speech, against the charge of proscription brought against him by the Democratgarded as more than likely to be ultimately matured ic party generally, and so ably sustained by Mr. the end of Southern equality and rights. A complete the marshals. The preparations have never before

In the Senate, on Wednesday last, Mr. Foote presented a series of resolutions adopted by the Legisla- Slavery is drowned out of existence. If the South concluded not to press it, till the debate has been furture of the State of Mississippi. In presenting them do not resist how, they never will resist again, ther prosecuted. Many who oppose the proposition has took accession to defend the people of the State he. Their future destiny is to be a small and unimportant now, will vote for it after a full discussion. he took occasion to defend the people of the State he Their future destiny is to be a small and unimportant had the honor in part to represent on the floor of the the South to forbearance and moderation, and to advise Senate, from the charge of desiring to dissolve the the North to forbearance and moderation; and to in- Union. He said that no analogy could be drawn be- ism of a monarchy-or what is still more monstrous tween the proposed Nashville Convention, and the and more to be dreaded, the riot and ruin of anarchynow is. I believe, if the Convention meet at all, it will famous one which assembled in Hartford during the last war with Great Britain. The National Intelli-And now what eavs Mr. Stanly, a Representative gencer had wholly failed in its endeavor to render the

"I do not believe the people of Nashville will permit to convince its readers that the proposed Nashville Magazine is nearly double the size of any line point it; and if that Convention meets, and a proposition is Convention is to be a worse body than the Hartford odical heretofore published in this country; and conto convince its readers that the proposed Nashville Magazine is nearly double the size of any Law peri-Convention. The Intelligencer is a Northern print taining digests of general interest from the various DRIVE EVERY TRAITOR OF THEM INTO THE CUMBERLAND at heart, opposed to Slavery in the abstract, and is Reports of the State and Federal Courts of the Union, pursuing a course eminently dangerous to Southern must afford a valuable medium of information to the So much for Daniel Webster and Edward Stanly. rights; and yet there are men in this slaveholding Bench and Bar throughout the country. Such a South who are governed by its opinions, and who Monthly has long been a desideratum to the profes- make up his mind that he can insult him with impunition, if it meet at all, will meet for the best of purpo- submit their judgments implicitly to its judgment in ses; but Mr. Stanly assumes in advance that his fel- this grave and vital matter of Slavery! Such men

If this slave question really admits of adjustment, "Nashville will drive every traitor of them into the we appeal to Congress to let it be adjusted, settled, quieted at once. The people of the South, the peo-The following article from the New Orleans Del- ple of all sections indeed, (except the wicked fanatta, a neutral paper, which we copy in this connection, ics.) desire this; and the sooner the better. Why, then, this delay? Are gentlemen, members of Congress, looking to the Presidency, or intriguing for "We do not wish our position to be misunderstood. It is, we know, the policy of a certain party—we regret to say it is not a small one in New Orleans—to that office? Dare they do this at such a time? and more determined. "Now's the day, and now's the hour."

New Post-offices have been cetablished within the week ending March 16th, at the following places in this State: Falling Hill, Moore; Fountain Hill, Greene; and Reedy Branch, Moore, Hugh Black, Willis Dixon and John M. N. Forguson, have been appointed the resplictive Post-masters.

A large Smoke-house on the Executive Maneis lot, was consumed by Fire, on Wednesday night last,

have on the ensuing canvass for Governor. They know that Gov. Manly has deliberately refused either to convene the Legislature, his Council, or to issue his Proclamation on the subject; and having determined, so far as they are concerned, and so far as they are concerned. tore the Southern States their equality and just rights and consult with each other as to the best inter-ests of the party: And whereas; unanimity of action itself cannot stand," says the good book, and in these days of political corruption this sacred maxim is as members in both houses of Congress from the South. sent them here. They know the Northern States least beyond their time. The other (and I thank God) the most numerous class of members from the South now, or never-that it is the last chance-that it is the crisis in Southern affairs-that unless peace is to be made on a solid basis it cannot be lasting; and to secure this they are willing to sacrifice all future to try and save the Union by making it to the South worth saving; and if they cannot do that, then to save the freedom and rights of the South by an inde-

I can only give you a brief summary of the doings in Congress during the week that has elapsed. On Monday, senator Seward made a speech in the Senate. I trust you will republish it for the benefit of those among you who have any lingering hopes that the North will do justice to the South. I say, without fear of contradiction, that in that speech Mr. Seward speaks the popular doctrine of the Empire State. He is no fanatic. Seward is a calm, cool, unprincipled politician. He has deliberately taken the ground as-California-he would Wilmot every inch of territory on this continent-he would abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; and, as he regards what he tion, he would trample upon that Constitution and free every slave in the South. He sneers at the idea ple to be any thing but mere braggarts, who make a up several other Senators, among them Mr. Calhoun. You will read that debate with a great deal of interest. Unfortunately the physical strength of Mr. Calhoun gave way, and he was obliged to leave the Senate. He has not left his room since that day.

In the debate on Wednesday Mr. Webster defined his position in reference to the admission of California, in a most unexpected manner. He said he should vote for the admission of California as a State, with her Constitution and her boundaries as fixed by the Convention-in fact, without any restraint in any manner. So you will perceive that Mr. Webster has left the Southern side. He too, must consult Northern opinion. Mr. Webster had the glorious opportunity of adding another wreath to his brow-ay, had he taken such high and just constitutional ground as might have been expected from him, he might have done much towards saving and perpetuating this Union, and have been rewarded with the highest honor a generous and grateful people could bestow. The Southern Senators, many of them, have behaved like men during the past week. When they saw that the majority had determined to break down the wall and receive abolition or any other kind of petitions, they rose and stated that they could offer no further resistance on that head. They saw it to be useless and a waste of time, and threw the respon-

sibility of the subject on the shoulders of those to

whom it properly belongs. In the House nothing has been done the past week but Speech making. Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, made Speech which was sound and should be extensively read. I doubt, however, whether any Speech can change the feelings of any man in Congress. It has now become a matter of certainty, that California is vote will be taken in both Houses within the next fifteen or twenty days. That California will be adto vote for it. What will follow, time only can de- There is some difference between the two modes of may find the honest, unflinching, unwavering friends tistics. The Senate rejected Mr. Badger's proposiof the South in Congress, trampled down and crushed on this first issue—it will be but the beginning of

It is quite time the forms were ready to be sent to inundation of Northern views on the Slavery question | been delayed so late in the season. will follow, and there will be no cessation to the Mr. Foote's proposition for a Committee of thirteen flood of Northern opinion, until the institution of was so much opposed by many Senators, that he has faction in a vast consolidated Government, whose only Constitution is the irresponsible fiat of a tyrant majority, and whose eventual end is the despotthe same wind-up of misunderstood Liberty.

"THE UNITED STATES MONTHLY LAW MAGAZINE" is the title of a new Law publication Edited by John The Intelligencer still keeps up its wicked efforts Livingston, Esq., 54 Wall Street, New York. This sion at large; and judging from the number before us, ty. we think Mr. Livingston will fully accomplish the desired object.

The price of the Magazine is \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Six numbers will make a volume of 62 pages, for which an index and title page will be furnished. All the subscribers are furnished with a copy of the "Manual of an U.S. Legal Association," containing the names and residences of competent Attorneys in any County in the Union. Address John Livingston, Esq., 54 Wall Street, New York,

Weare indebted to Messrs. Venable and Feather for public documents. The Speech of Mr. Toombs, sent us by Mr. Venable, is an admirable document. We hope to find room for it soon.

Accounts from Washington, of a recent date, repsent Mr. Calhoun as extremely low, and serious fears are now entertained, and generally believed hat he cannot recover.

The cholers is prevailing to some extent in rate parts of Louisians, and it has been very fatal and the magross on a number of plantations.

is desirable, and can only be obtained through such Convention and consultation: Therefore. Resolved, That this meeting approve of the proposition to hold a State Convention for the purpose nominating a candidate for Governor, and that Raleigh is recommended as a suitable place, and Wednesday, the 15th day of May next, as a proper time for hold-

authorized to appoint thirty delegates to represe this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Remodracy of Craven county have entire confidence in the wisdom of the proposed Convention, and hold themselves in readiness to sustain for Governor, whoever it shall nominate. Resolved, That we reassert our firm adherence to the old and tried principles of the Democratic party-principles which have stood the test of time, and guided

the Country to its present unexampled prosperity.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Craven county ereby present their thanks to the Hon. David S. Reid, for his self-sacrificing efforts to advance the nterests of the party when a candidate for Governor;

Chairman appointed the following delegates to attend the State Convention at Raleigh:

G. S. Stevenson, B. F. Tucker, I. Disosway, R. D. Speight, Wm. H. Marshall, Wm. H. Woods, B. F.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates. After returning thanks to the officers of the meeting,

and requesting the Republican and Standard to publish its proceedings, the meeting adjourned, sine die. GEO. W. DIXON, President. JOHN A. HODGE, Secretary.

DR. WEBSTER'S TRIAL AT BOSTON, is exciting the most intense interest. The Attorney General, Mr. Band. Clifford, after stating that he should confine his remarks to facts, proposed to prove two things, 1st, that Dr. Parkman was murdered, and 2d, that he was murdered by Dr. Webster. He then recounted the day, the 23d of November and of his last being seen t 2 o'clock of that day, entering the Medical College. The other points of the Attorney were: 1st. That

after the most diligent search, aided by the police and large rewards, in every direction, no other, probable traces of Dr. Parkman, as either alive or dead, had been discovered. 2d. That on the 30th of November. in the vault of a privy connected with the chemical laboratory occupied by the prisoner, a portion of a human body was found, and with it certain towels, marked with the name of the prisoner. There were ound also, in the grate of the furnace, pressed into cinders, certain bones, parts of mineral teeth and pieces of gold. Subsequently, there was found in a remote corner of that laboratory, a tea-chest, in which was imbedded in tan, the thorax and chest of a human body, with a hunter's knife, and a piece of twine. These remains were submitted to competent medical and scientific gentlemen, and found to correspond in every particular with the body of Dr. George Parkman, so far as they were parts of a body. The teeth would be proved to be his by Dr. Keep, who had made a set for him, preserving the mould. 3d. That the pecuniary relations of Drs. Parkman and Webster, were such as to create a motive on the part of Webster. All his personal property was mortgaged to Dr. Parkman, who in consequence of an offer Dr. W. had made to Robert G. Shaw, to mortgage its effects a second time, regarded him as a dishonest man, portment, both before and at the time of his arrest, not be named in an Advertisement. was that of a guilty man. Richmond Enquirer.

At the latest dates the evidence in the case was still being heard. The facts, thus far developed, look very badly for Professor Webster. The trial will probably continue for two or three weeks.

## [Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.]

WASHINGTON. March 16. The census bill was before the Senate yesterday and though it was debated all day, no decision was mitted without any restriction, by an overwhelming | made between the two schemes for taking the census, vote, cannot be doubted. All the Northern members one of which is presented by the Census Board, and are ripe for it, and some Southern members are ready the other by the Census Committee of the Senate. termine. Of one result you may rest assured, you enumeration, and also in the proposed tables for sta-

RENCONTRE. We regret to learn by private correspondence from Wilmington, that a difficulty occured in that place a few days ago, between Mr. Brown, editor of the Chronicle, and Mr. (late lieutenant) Edward Cantwell, in which the latter gentleman applied a cane to the shoulders of the former.

It was from a newspaper controversy, in which Mr. Cantwell taunted Mr. Brown with being a Northern man, and hence entertaining anti-slavery affinities. Mr. Brown retorted by calling Mr. C. a South Carolica squatter. Whether this, or something which has not appeared

in the papers, was the immediate cause of blows, we No one can look at Cantwell's eagle eye, and Favetteville Carolinian.

MARRIED.

In Northampton County, on the 6th inst. by Crocker Esq., John Buffaloe, Esq. of this City, to Margaret E. C. Buffaloe, of that County. In Orange county, on Wednesday evening the 18th instant, by James M. Patterson, Esq., Mr. Jones Morgan to Miss Amy Barbee, daughter of Mr. Gray Barbee.
In Charlotte, on the 20th instant, A. W. Steele, Esq.

to Mise Virginia Springs.

In Wilmington, on the 20th instant, Mr. George Washington Parker to Miss Mary M. George. Also Mr. S. Pettiway to Miss Sarah E. Williams.

DIRP At the residence of her father, Dr. James Wahle euch on Monday the 18th instant, Mrs. App Halt, wife of Dr. Michael Holt, of Alamance, in the 26th year of her aga. The deceased was respected and be loved by all who knew her. She has left five little children, "too young to be conscious of the greatness of their loss." their loss.

Very sublenly, is Hillshorough, on Canday the 10s Judwallader Jones, shiest see of Dr. Pride Joseph and

At his residence, in Wilker county, on the 1222 at. in the 222 year of his ogy, Mr. James Gryn, Sc.

PETERSHURD, March 22. The tolesco market animated, and prices good for all sorts. Lugs range from \$5 to \$7, common leaf from \$5 50 to \$7 50, and good

are small, holders of the article awaiting the Steamer news, now due at Halifax. No news of the Steamer.

Pobacco were made by N. M. Martin & Co., at Searooks' Warehouse, on the 21st March, 1850, as follows: K. J. Starke, of Granville, N. C., No. 1, to J. H. Grant, at \$125. No. 2, to J. H. Grant, at \$9. F. Rice, of Granville, Nos. 1 and 2, to J. H. Grant,

W. Y. Mallory, Brunswick, No. 1, to J. H. Grant at \$94. No. 2, to J. H. Grant, at \$82. J. R. Starke, of Granville, No. 1, to Myers & Co., at 121 J. T. Starke, W. T. Ezell,

WISTAR'S BALSAM AT THE SOUTH.

ATHENS, Aug. 24, 1846. Dear Sir : Having been afflicted for more than ten they cherish a fond recollection of his services, and hope to be able soon to reward him.

In compliance with the second resolution, the about three bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all medicines I had ever taken for that dis-O. S. Dewey, George W. Daniels, James Miller, tressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of this Philip Pipkin, C. V. Swan, Alexander Latham, R. valuable Balsam, been more free from pressure for breath W. Latham, Bryan Whitford, Albert Reel, Geo. W. and oppression on the lungs than I had anticipated-Street, Fred. Dawson, Major Willis, John Jackson, and indeed, conceive that I will be cured by continuing B. E. Dudley, Johnson H. Bryan, Richard Russel, its use, of this most disheartening malady. I do most Haywood Rhem, Obed Parmer, N. H. Street, Z. cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment, which you Slade, Wm. B. Gulick, Fred. Lane, J. E. Morris, will use as your judgment dictates.

> Waynaborough, Burke Co. Georgia. None genuine, unless signed I. Burrs on the wrapper For sale, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAY-WOOD & Co., Raleigh N. C.

THOSE Persons who subscribed to purchase Musical Instruments to form a Citizen's Band, will please meet at Mr. Murray's Room in the Court House, on Wednesday the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, to determine upon what terms the Instruments are to be distributed to the centlemen who desire to become members of the

Raleigh, March 26, 1849. 803-1t. WE are requested to announce Ballan Moore, Esq., Democrat, as a candidate for the office of history of the disappearance of Dr. Parkman on Fri- Sheriff of Northampton County at the ensuing election. March 18, 1850.

> NEW SPRING GOODS. HAVE received a part of my Spring Stock of Goods,

and am prepared to show Plain Chamelion Silks. Glaci Chamelion Silks, Fig'd do do. Black Groe de Rhine Silks, Black and Printed Albirim, Black Berage, very fine, Plain French Cambrics, various colors, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, Worked Collars and Cuffs, Paris Braids for trimming Tapestry Buttons, for Ladie's Dresses, (new.) Swiss and Jaconette, Edging and Insertings, Lisle, Bobbin and Thread, Edgings and Lace, Printed Lawns, Bonnet, Cap and Tafity Ribbons, Marbled Mourning Ginghams, Carved Shell Tuck Combs, Ladie's Black and Col'd Gloves.

. J. BROWN. No. 9, Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, March 25, 1850.

## Sale in Franklin County.

N Tuesday the 16th day of April, I will sell by Public Vendue, at the late residence of Richard Ward, and who consequently had often urgently solicited Webster for the payment of his debt, which had greatly incited Webster against him. 4th. That Webster's statements as to what had passed in the interview on Friday had been very confused and con-

Between 60 and 70 Slaves hired, and the Plantation rented for the remainder of the year.

Sale in Granville. And, on Tuesday, the 23d day of April next, at his Plantation in the coupty of Granville, will be sold the Crop of Corn, Fodder, Outs, Wheat; the Stock of Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cows, Sheep, Plantation and Black smith Tools; Suils; and many other Articles.

TERMS OF SALE. A Credit of Six Months-the Purchaser giving undoubted and satisfactory security before he takes the property. Sales to continue from day to day until all is sold.

N. B. MASSENBURG, Adm'r. March 21, 1850.

## \$100 REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday night the 16th instant, negro man BILL. Bill is of a dark mulatto complexion, thirty-one years of age, about six feet high, and weighs between 170 and 180. No particular marks recollected, except one knee, which is very much crooked in. He is a blacksmith by trade, and quite intelligent, and is a tolerable fiddler. He has left without any apparent cause, but doubtless with the intention of escaping to a free State, and has probably been furnished There is much feeling among the southern Senators, in regard to the position of Mr. Calhoun, and it is, of course, likely to lead to dissension in their ranks.

With a pass or free paper for that purpose. I will give one hundred dollars reward to any one who will approbe head and secure him in any jail out of this county so that I get him again; or fifty dollars, if caught in this county and delivered to me.

J. W. BATCHELOR. Halifax, N. C., March 27, 1850.

Robinson's Shoes and Slippers. UST RECEIVED Ladies Kid and Morocco Slippers and Ties, do. Walking Shoes, Buskins, and Kid Hootees and Buskins, Children's do Misses No. 9, Favetteville St. Rrleigh, March 25, 1850.

INGHAMS of all colors, Linen Lustree, English TFrench and American Prints, Solid and Figured Lawns, from 124 up. A beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas. Straw Matting, by the piece or yard, Arso, Gents Opera Ties, Ladie's and Misses Walking Shoes and Slippers. For sale by

For sule by R. TUCKER, & SON. Releigh, March 27, 1850.

By Express. DLACK and Colored Embroidered Grapodines, Real D Vatenciense Edgings, Plain and Plaid Tissues, La-dies Black and Colored Kid Gloves, Gents Neapolitan Riding Gloves, Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Cuff Ribbons, Corded Skirts, &c., &c. R. TUCKER & BON Raleigh, March 37, 1850.

Hats, Spring Style 1850. ASHIONABLE Maleskin, Medicus Briss Boay
Men and Boy's Commer Hate of alliest away
reption. For tall by

E. TOURER & HON

Raleigh, March 27, 1000

\$28,000. 17,000. 10,000 Pifteen Drawn Nos out of Sevent [NEARLY AS MANY PHIRES AS BLANKS.] VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy Class No. 49, for 1850. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday April 13th, 1850. 15 Drawn Nos. in each Package of 25 Ticke SPLENDID SCHEMES. Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$170 06 of 25 Half de. of 25 Quarter de. of 25 Eighth do.

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Pack ages itt the above splendid Lotteries will receive themost prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing ent immediately after it is over to all who order from us J. & C. MAURY.

Agents for J. W. MAURY, & Co., Managers,

NOTICE. N the first Monday in May next, I shall sell for cash at the Court House in the town of Fuyetteville, the ollowing tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satis the taxes due thereon for the year 1848, and cost of ad

vertising, viz Catharine Bowie, Upper Little River, \$ 200 Heirs of Neill Clark, Big Branch, 42 Lauchlin Campbell, Do. Jno. Cameron, Jr., Dry Do. Jumping Run, D. R. Cameron, Florah Clark, Upper Little River, Jumping Run, Harbacue, Wm. Gaston, Benjamin Hair, Daniel Morrison. Muddy Creek, Buffaloe Do. Malcom Clark, Chas. McCarther. Est. of D. McDonald, Cyprus Do. Duncan McLean, Jumping Run, J. B. Patterson, Jas. W. Reaves. Duncan Crock, Florah Reaves, Wm. Reding. Jno. Ray, Sr., Do. Anderson's Creek, 115 D. McLean (red,) Catts Do. Upper Little River. Effy Clark, Henry Faucett, Black Smith Branch, Fish Creek. ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Sheriff. By A. N. BETTS, D. Sherif.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

March 15, 1850.

(Pr. adv. \$6.) 808-44

BALTIMORE is the largest City in the Southern States, and her Mechanics car be surpassed by any Northern Cities—par-ticularly in the art of Manufacturing Pranos. The in-Webster's statements as to what had passed in the interview on Friday had been very confused and contradictory. 5th. That he had had large fires at his rooms in the college, from Friday to Sunday, against his wont, and when they were not required for his professional purposes; and finally that his whole deprofessional purposes is an interview on Friday had been very confused and contradictory. Two Four Horse Wagons; Ox-Carts, Horse Carts; and of tone, power and sweetness, durability and finish. All of tone, power and chall be promptly attended to. Address Anthony Kuha List of Prices.

> Pianos with metalic plate, either Rosewood or Mahor any cases, six octave, from \$180 to \$250. With netalic frames \$250 to \$300. 64 octaves, and 64, is roportion. 7 octave from \$300 to \$400. July, 1849.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. THE First Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh, on the first Wednesday in April, it being the third of the month, at which time an address will be delivered by Dr. T. N. Cameron of Fayetteville. pelegates from the County Societies and Physicis the State are notified to attend, as a full meeting is desired

By order of the President. W. H. McKEE, M. D. Raleigh, February 20, 1850.

Printing Office for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale the Press, P Materials and all the necessary furniture and fixtu pertaining to the Office of the Mountain Banner. The paper has now a respectable circulation, which could increased by a little exertion. For a Printer with eapity for the Editorial department, this would be a positive for the Editorial department.

For further information, address, post-para,
THOMAS A. HAYDEN N. B. It is not necessary that the purchaser , be a Whig; a Democratic paper in this District wo doubt be liberally supported.

PERFUMERY, Sosp, and fancy articles of Far and Domestic Manufacture, consisting of Labina Rouselle Extracts and Cologues, Transparent and style Wash Balls, Tooth Brushes, (in great sariety, of different qualities,) Hair Brushes, Violin and G. Strings, Segar lights, Matches, Combs, Port Monnas Vinegar Rouge, Lilly White, Steel Paus, Empire S. Cement, Tobacco Pouches &c. &c., just on hand, for sale by P. P. PERCHI Raleigh, March 19th, 1850.

Creams, Shell Soaps of all qualities.

Raleigh, March 19th, 1850.

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